THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21.

To Correspondents.—We have received several poetical effusions suggested by the death of President Harrison and the honors paid to his memory. Some of them are not wholly unworthy, but no one seems to us to come up to the standard of the dignity and grandeur of the theme, and we therefore withhold them from the public altogether. writers will not of course complain of partiality, and we trust they will generally acquiesce in the prepriety of our decision.

S.T. Several Complaints have been made at the Office, of Curriers calling twice for the payment for the Tribune. We have made inquiries and have ascertained that several carriers of the late Democrat, since the stoppage of that paper, have been serving the late Democrat, since the stoppage of that paper, have been serving the Tribune to their subscribers—among whom were a number who had likewise subscribed for this paper. To prevent mistakes, we would inform subscribers in the Second and Fourth Wards especially, that our Carriers in those Wards of the late of the Democrat.

IT All pessons who want back numbers of the ribune, whether one, two, three, or a full set, are requested to lat or send to this office for them immediately. We can supply as now: we may or may not be able to do so to-morrow and next.

We have printed a small number over on purpose to accommodute our friends, and will cheerfully do so as long as we can. Be

To our Friends down town.—For the convenience of our friends in the First Ward, we have arranged with Mr. J. W. Half of the Merchants' News-Rooms in Wall near Pearlistreet, to receive subscriptions and communications for The Tataves. A borell always be open there for the favors of our friends from S.A. M. till dark every week-day, and those wishing to be served with the paper will please leave their names with Mr. Hale. Single copies always for sale at his News-Hoom. Price, One Cent.

Ar Our Subscribers will please pay the Carriers sixpence po week, and consider themselves patronizing us but dealing with them only. We sell our papers to the Carriers, and look to them only for payment. We do not desire pay in advance from City Subscribers

A NATIONAL BANK.

The Sun is in evident distress on the subject of a Navious truth that the great body of the People... of those who seek no office, mingle sparingly and reluctantly in politics, ness-are almost unanimously anxious for the establishment versed on the subject since the result of the last Fall Elec- political parties. tion-many of them Van Buren men-we do not remember dollar, without charge for these otherwise costly services, but paying into the People's Treasury a million and a half of dollars as a compensation for the privileges it enjoyed. These things the People see and remember, and they undoubtingly believe that another Bank, embodying all the improvements and safeguards which the light of experience shall enable Congress to engraft upon its Charter, may be quite as beneficial to the Country and its interests, and probably much

All this gravels The Sun; and it resorts to its usual devices -perversion and unjust assumption-to break the force of the sweeping current. "They [the friends of a National Bank] admit" says The Sun, "that the late Bank was a bad " affair-badly constituted and badly managed." What late Bank? If the United States Bank chartered by Congress is intended, the assumption is unfounded; we believe that the U. S. Bank was fairly constituted and generally well managed from 1820 to 1834, when by the flat of one man, everruling the judgement of the People through their Representatives, the Bank was crushed as a National institution stripped of its privileges, facilities and duties to the whole country, and forced to take shelter under a State Charter. Since that time, it has been no more like a National institution than a horse-chesnut is like a chesnut-horse, and the mis management and prefligacy of its directors, have no possible bearing on the expediency and necessity of a National Bank.

After avowing substantially its disbelief that any National Bank cas be created less obnoxious to cavil than the last. The Sun makes a dead stand against any such institution on who framed the Federal Constitution did not understand its meaning three years afterward so well as The Sun does in the next century. Of the framers of the Constitution in 1787 a great proportion were Members of Congress in 1791, and two-thirds of them voted not only in favor of some Bank, but of the very Charter signed by Washington. And even the minority did not oppose it on constitutional grounds, but from considerations of expediency. The Members from the Northern and Middle States, with scarcely an exception, voted in the affirmative; those from the South in the negative

Again in 1816, when John C. Calhoun reported the last Bank Charter, such sticklers for 'State Rights' as John lar return. Forsyth, Wm. R. King, Afred Cuthbert, H. St. George Tucker and a large majority of the Democrats in both Houses, unhesitatingly supported the bill, while a major ty of the Federalists deemed it objectionable and voted against it. James Madison gave the Presidential sanction to the bill. Did these men, or did they not, know any thing of the strictly obeyed. This District gave Morris over 250 majority.

provisions of the Constitution? There are certainly other Doctors of Laws whose opinions have more weight with us than those of Gen. Jackson. Nevertheless the express declaration made by him in his Veto Message that " if Congress had called on the Executive" for the draft of a Bank Charter which would be Constitutional and beneficent, "that duty would have been ckeerfully performed," ought to have some weight with our neighbors of The Sun, not only on the constitutional point, but in relieving its eyes of the film which disables it from seeing District. Mr. Stilwell is one of those Whigs who abandoned

We gave yesterday the outlines of such a Bank as in our judgement would answer the desired ends to Government and People with little or no danger of abuse or perversion The objections to a National Bank insinuated in vesterday's Sun, though they strike at the root of all existing Banks and Banking, hardly and slightly reach the plan suggested and approved by us. The power to inflate the Currency, unsettle the measure of value, and compass political ends. could hardly be ascribed to a Bank of limited capital, which discounted no notes, and employed its means exclusively in the purchase and sale of Exchange, founded on actual business transactions. Why would not this plan obviate or break the force of all the more formidable objections to a National

Bank? We pause for a reply. We do wrong, perhaps, to treat with any civility the silly bugbear which assumes that Banks are made to "subserve" the rascals unmasked, who nided to break down the old U. the political ambition" of the Directors and their friends. S. Bank and who have shared in the plunder. Mr. Biddle and Who ever heard of the last U. S. Bank as a political engine his friends have been well perpered in the Committee's Refrom its creation down to the crusade waged against it by Gen. Jackson! Who ever suspected it of political action have the whole 'mystery of iniquity. until doesned to be everthrown? The truth notoriously, deorably is that the classes from which Bank Directors and

officers are generally taken can hardly be driven, save by the pressure of public calamity, to feel or exert any influence in political ambition is to talk nonsense. Let this subject be troduced a bill to authorise the corporation of the city of Yankee could have effected the recent robberies quite as discussed more rationally: its vital importance demands it. | New-York to raise money by tax.

ABUSE OF GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.

The great error which pervades the General and State Governments as well as the Municipal institutions of this country, is the great number of officers, and the vast amount of the various executive and administrative bodies. Intelli- were made against the Bank, which were referred to the Among these are Gen. McCarty, Charles H. Test, and Gen gent men now see and feel, that the plan of government farnished in our Constitution, is altogether more artificial and complicated, than is required in a representative republic. It is also very obvious that the natural operations of government and the tendency of legislation is to increase rather than diminish the evils arising from this want of simplicity in our fundamental institutions. The first radical error to which we have alluded is altogether irremediable, and after the experiment tried in their immediate neighborhood of laythe habits of the people are formed as they now are, upon our existing institutions, any attempt to change either the one or the other, without a revolution, would be found impracti-

The errors of legislation, consist mainly in governing and regulating too much,-in diverging still further from the simple forms which ought, perhaps, to have been embraced in pense, that are, to a great extent, useless and unnecessary,-in tional Bank. Its Loco-Foco proprietors revolt against the ob- short, in increasing the patronage of the Government, and consequently the expense of it, without good reason and sufficient cause. These errors can all be corrected, by the same means and ask only a fair chance to live by their labor or their busi- by which they have been produced. A bad law can be repealed, and a corrupt Administration removed by the suffrages of a National Bank. The mere politicians on one side are of the People. This is the basis on which political parties bitterly, blindly hostile; on the other, timid and fearful of are formed in this country; and the questions-Are the laws jeoparding their ascendancy-but out of their ranks there is good and salutary, or are they bad? Are the men in effice but one sentiment among the intelligent and patriotic. Among honest, or corrupt !- are legitimate subjects of inquiry, and some fifty or a hundred persons with whom we have con- constitute, in all cases, the true issue between the two great

In regard to individuals of all classes, those political obbut one of any party, who has expressed a decided hostility jects are the most important that immediately affect their to any National Bank. The great majority cherish a grate, interests. For instance: to a Merchant of this City, the ful remembrance of the valuable services rendered to the acts of the Common Council are matters of more direct in-Government and the benefits conferred on the country by the terest than the proceedings of the State Legislature, and the last United States Bank, while it remained a National insti- latter more so than the doings of the General Government. tution and before the disastrous war of Jacksonism had been | And the reason is very obvious. In this City, we are bound waged against it. They know that for years preceding and to redress our own grievances, or they must go unredressed. for some time after the commencement of that war, our We have no claim upon persons residing out of our limits country enjoyed a sound, steady and adequate currency, re- for assistance. So of the State Administration. Its merits markably uniform Exchanges, a prosperous and growing can only be passed upon by citizens of the State. But our of our National Industry. They know that that Bank for more remote and contingent. Indeed, if our State and City nearly twenty years collected, transferred, kept and dis- Governments are well administered, we have not much to pecting war "down east." bursed the revenues of the Government without the loss of a fear from the mal-administration of the General Government. Accordingly it becomes our duty in the first instance, to attend to the interests of our more domestic institutions; which course we propose to pursue, although it has not been usual. and may not render us vary popular with our readers. As soon, therefore, as we can collect and arrange the materials, we shall seriously set about a thorough investigation, into

The state of the s	Market and I have been	Contract Contract	9.1			
- 7	VOTE 1	OR M	AYOR.	roa	icial.]	
	VOTE 1		1541.	-	18	40.
Wards.	Whole No.	Morris.	Phenix.	Morse.	Varian	. Phonix.
I	1383	. 426	950	3	530	1062
11	993	. 317	675	2	402	894
111	1801	. 512	1281		583	1378
IV.	2116	.1030	1024	11	1181	1038
	2332		1270	7	1169	1350
	1800		719	1	1191	769
	3045		1561	9	1853	1714
	3561		1751	9	2145	1908
1X	2997	1735	1256		1992	1425
Χ	2766	1487	1268	4	1614	1326
	2011		594		1548	667
	883		376		706	270
XIII	2329	.1319	1003	7	1502	1084
	2187		948	7	1407	1058
	2037		1420	6	681	1530
	2292		957		1415	933
	2447				1322	1213
Total.	.36,932	8,604	18,206	78	.21,241	19,624

Morris's majority .. 398 Varian's do..... 1,617 Whig Gain from last year 1,219.

Two votes cast for Robt H. Morris were allowed and ounted by the County canvassers to Robert H. Morris .the ground that the Constitution gives Congress no power to | Three others for Robert Morris were urged upon the Board, create one. It is odd that Washington and his compatriots but disallowed on finding that two or three others than the Snatcher had a better title to that name. So his majority, as we stated vesterday, falls below 400.

There were 45 scattering votes beside those cast for Morse. The Loco-Foco votes of the Sixth Ward were returned for Rob H Morris instead of Robert. The Board amended the return. The Clerk of that Ward must be something of a wag or a punster; but he should not have indulged his propensity in an official paper of such moment. 'When things is solemn, treat 'em solemn.

Mr. Schenck, who appeared from the Eighth Ward, we learn had no authority to show from the Ward, and no regu-

We are assured that the Inspectors for the Water-street District of the Fourth Ward adjourned at the close of the Poll, instead of proceeding immediately to canvass, as the law requires .- As this requisition is positive, and was intended to guard against tampering with the Ballot-Boxes, it ought to be

We have been requested to correct the vote of the Third Ward, which we copied from the Standard. The true vote for the several candidates is as follows ;

Alderman Whole No ... 1292: Egbert Benson ... 1271 Assistant ... " ... 1301: J. A. Underwood ... 1285
Assessors ... Hugh Martin. 1285: Asa Hall 1281
1280

IF We hear with great pleasure that Silas M. Stil-WELL has been appointed Marshal of the U. States for this any difference between the (late U. S.) Bank and a National the Jackson party while at the zenith of its power in 1833-4, npon that arbitrary Removal of the Deposits at the beck of one man-in other words, when Jacksonism became Despotism. He has since been ardent and indefatigable in opposition to the Van Buren ascendancy. He has labored mere than any other man for the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt, the passage of a General Bankrupt Law, and other measures to humanize the laws concerning the relation between Creditor and Debtor. He has suffered severely from the great revulsion, but has maintained an unsullied character and a manly part through all. There were other deserving and excellent Whigs who were candidates for the postone, at least, whom we knew better and esteem no less than Mr. Stilwell-but we rejoice that the latter has been appointed.

> IJ The National Gazette announces a fourth letter from Mr. Biddle as forthcoming. Very good. Let us have all port; when they get through answering, we shall probably

IF Shad are selling in Washington at \$6 per hundred

Nem-York Degislature.

collical matters. It is hard work to coax them twenty rods the Hamilton Insurance Company. Mr. Verplanck, from to be an Englishman, and, the other day, a Johnny Bull was the Select Committee of Senators from the First District, in- quite huffy because some one expressed the opinion that a

The Senate then went into committee of the whole on the THE ORIGIN AND CAUSE OF THE EXCESS AND bill in relation to the appointment of Bank Receivers. After receiving some amendments the bill was reported to the countrymen. Senate, and ordered to a third reading.

A bill to allow all persons to practice law who, on examination, shall be found qualified, was referred to a select committee to report complete.

Cast Iron Rails .- The Miners' (Pa.) Journal says that ing Cast Anthracite Iron Rails, instead of word faced with iron, has proved completely successful. They have sustained great quantity of these rails, which are afforded at \$40 to crushed to death. \$50 per ton. But a short time will probably clapse before these rails will come into general use. The first cost of layour primary constitutions, but which are not, -in creating nu- ing a road constructed of this material is but a trifle more merous Boards, Bureaux and Departments at an enormous ex- than one made of wood and faced with wrought iron. The wooden road requires to be repaired or renewed every three

> Villany .- Last week, a well dressed and clerical looking spressed astonishment that he had omitted to bring with himself about the confiding tradesman.

Shin-building at North Yarmouth, Me .- There are nov collding at the different ship-yards in this place, one bark of 270 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Timothy Pratt; one brig f 225 tons, to be commanded by Capt. F. A. Pomroy; one of 200 tons, to be commanded by T. B. Mitchell; one of 200 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Samuel Mason, jr.; and one of 154 tons, to be under the command of Capt. Benj. Web-Commerce, with encouragement and support to every branch interest in the acts of the General Government is much ster, jr. Also, a schooner of 120 tons, to be commanded by Capt. William Chandler. This does not look much like ex-

> Arrest of a Pick-pocket .- As officer Bowyer, of this city was on his return from his unsuccessful pursuit of the forger, Mitchell, when at the Railroad depot in Philadelphia, he dis- there is any such paper as the Tribune, which is certainly covered a noted English pick-pocket, named Will'am Hoppie, prudent. Some of them might prefer fourteen columns of alias Thetford, who had just attempted to pick the pocket of a gentleman who came in the car, and at once arrested him | dingy and smutty one; so it is best to keep them in the dark and handed him over to the authorities of that city; he was as long as possible. Our neighbors never lacked a prudent

Highway Robbery .- An apothecary of Medford, Mass., named Hovey, was robbed of \$28.50 in money, and a silver watch, on the evening, of April 8th, on the road between Medford and Malden. When near Malden Poor House, he met a man, who passed him, and immediately turned and knock him down by a severe blow on the head. He is not much injured. The robber has not been arrested.

head cut off. It is stated that, about four years ago, he killed a young man, named Pryor, and that he has ever since lived in the constant fear of his relatives, some of whom, it is supposed, have at length taken this terrible method of re-

Melancholy .- A daughter of Mr. James Russell, of Water bury. Conn. five years of age, was so badly burned at that solar evaporation. In the last sentence it is written-" A place on Friday night last, as to die from her injuries the next morning. While the mother was absent the child attempted to put feel upon the fire, when her clothes were caught in the not good English: attainable should be obtainable. flames, and the sad consequences described, succeeded. Her body was burned to a crisp.

Accident .- We understand, says the Hartford Courant, that Mr. John Whipple, a hand employed on the stone train of the Western Railroad, was instantly killed on Thursday. between the Springfield and Palmer Depot, by the sudden stopping of the cars to avoid a cow on the track. Some were wounded by the concussion.

Cost of Intemperance.-The Boston authorities have appropriated \$109,000 this year for objects of justice and nevolence. Four-fifths of the expense is caused, it is stated, by intemperance.

VIRGINIA .- The election in Virginia for members of Congress, the House of Delegates and one fourth of the Senate, will take place on Thursday, the 22d inst.

MARYLAND.-Hon. John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore, and Alexander Randall, Esq., have been nominated as the Whig candidates for Congress in the Fourth District of Maryland.

CF Herman Hinman, a young man about 15 years of age, in Southbury, Conn. hung himself with a bridle, in his chamber, a few days since, from mortification at being charged with a petty theft, of which he was innocent.

The 'Daily Standard,' by F. J. Grund, Philadelphia. has been discontinued, and its patronage transferred to the North American. The Standard has been an able and inter-

the passengers were severely injured.

The St. Louis Pennant states that Mr. Koch, of that city, has sold the bones of the animal which he calls the Missourium, for the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

struck by lightning, but with no injury whatever to its nu The young follow arrested in Philadelphia on Saturday by Officer Bowyer, on suspicion of intending to rob a gentle-

man, has been released. IF A female named Lydia Lane, in a fit of derangement recently wandered from her home in Newbury, N. H., and

perished with cold. IF In consequence of ill health, the Proprietor of the Philadelphia Gazette advertises that establishment for sale.

The Penobscot (Me.) river has been nearly clear of ice for some days. It will soon be completely open.

IF The extensive livery stables of Mr. T. C. Duntery, in Baltimore, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 14th.

IF The trial of Webb, alias Williamson, the supposed great In the SENATE, on Monday, a bill was reported to revive | burglar, was postponed till next term. This individual is said. up the Yankee side of the question, the Johnny aforesaid, in

BF C. B. Smith, Esq., has received the nomination of the In Assembly, a remonstrance was presented from Joseph Whig Convention in the Fifth Congressional District of In-Mocnk, a creditor of the 7th Ward Bank, against the change diana. It is said that the District was but partially reprepatronage which is under the control, and at the disposal, of of location of said Bank. Several charges of mal-practice sented, and other candidates will nominate themselves Committeeon Banks, with power to send for persons and pa- Kilgere, both Whigs. The Van Buren party will probably bring out no candidate of their own.

> F Rev. John Wheeler D. D. President of the University of Vermont is to deliver the funeral discourse on the death of President Harrison, at Burlington. The obsequies are to be celebrated there with appropriate ceremonies on Friday

IF A son of John Duncan, aged nine years, was instantly killed on the 16th inst., at Princeton, N. J. A cart was one of the injury which was apprehended from the frost. passing through the street with a roller attached. The little The Schuvlkill Valley Railroad Company have ordered a fellow jumped upon the roller, and falling before it, was

> BF At the burning of a barn in Saco, Me., on the 11th inst., Capt. Christopher Howe was observed to falter, and before he could be assisted was a corpse.

IF The Sun displays its usual dexterity in trying to pick years; whereas the cast iron road is expected to last a great a quarrel with us about an assertion which appeared in the Albany Evening Journal more than a year ago, instead of meeting our exposures of its unfairness and malevolence oung man called at one of the spectacle establishments of toward the Whig party. It is of no possible consequence Philadelphia and desired to examine some of the wares. whether a colored man was once part proprietor of The Sun, He complained of injury to his sight by hard mental applica- and we only referred to it at the time of its presumed existtion, and having found an elegant article to suit his vision, ence to expose the hypocrisy and baseness of its attacks on the State Administration on the charge of favoring Abolition. him his pocket-book. The store-keeper presuming from his The Sun asserts that it contradicted our assertion at the time. onversation that he was a clergyman, accepted the offer to We do not dispute this; but we doubt that the denial was send the money back from his Hotel. The spectacles were clear, full and explicit. We again offer, if The Sun will deneatly fitted on the nese of his bland customer, who, having ny that the person referred to had any connection with that become sharp-sighted, doubtless left the city without troubling paper, we will establish or retract the assertion. But no man who knows what was the current report of the City respecting the ownership of The Sun at the time specified will say that our assertion was not justifiable.

All this, however, is a matter of no consequence, and never was. It would be not at all disreputable to a journal that a black man should own an interest in it; though it would be for a journal so owned to assail those who manifested a sympathy for the degraded African race. If The Sun had cared a straw for this report, it would not have dug it up at this late day from its grass-grown grave. The matter is now exhumed merely as a protext for spleen and personal abuse, and to divert the attention of the public from our exposures of its malignant and unfair attacks on the Whig cause.

The Sun takes great pains not to let its readers know that reading matter on a clean and white sheet to three on a and unerring regard to their own interests; let them simply cease their covert but deadly attacks upon the Whig party, and their leaden slumbers shall not be disturbed.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES .- Mr. E. Walker, 112 Fulton-st has recently published THE ADDRESSES AND MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, from Washington's to Harrisou's Inaugural, inclusive. They form a large octavo volume of 720 pages, and are enriched by a succinct An Auful Recenge .- Mr. Eli Abbot, formerly Mayor of Biography and an excellent steel Portrait of our late lament-Columbus, Miss., was recently found in his bed, with his ed President. This volume is one of substantial and decided value, and we do not see how any library can well be deemed complete without it

> MR. EDITOR :- When will men learn to write good English? In a new and very respectable paper called the Northern Light, published in Albany, page 10, there is a note in the margin respecting the procurement of salt by much purer article is now attainable, than we could ever before procure, unless we purchase foreign salt." This is In an article taken from the Newark Daily Advertiser,

> on Obedience, the first line runs thus: " Mothers, learn your children to govern themselves." Learn, for teach should never find its way into good writing In a Connecticut paper, called the Congregational Ob-

> server, a teacher who signs his name T. L. Wright, advertising a Family School, writes thus; "For this purpose, he has leased the former well-known beautiful mansion man means, he has hired the mansion for his school. He is said to be a classical scholar. Suppose a man should write, "I have sold a house for my family," instead of "I have kought it." What should we think of his scholarship?

> It is mere negligence in education which has introduced the use of corse for stanza by our Clergy. "Sing four serses," instead of " four stanzas." What would Watts, or Dryden, or Cowper say, if they could hear such language in our pulpits? It never occurs in their writines.

For the Rocky Mountains .- The St. Louis Bulletin of a late date says: "The steamer Trapper, belonging to the American Fur Company, left here yesterday for the Yellow Stone River. On board were a large number of hunters, all of whom appeared in the highest spirits, and the deck strewed with their paraphernalia. A number of the fair sex were standing on the levee, with the heart-felt tear in their eyes, as they waved their handkerchiefs and sighed an adieu. n the boat left the landing-she will be absent about four a trip with their Atlantic steamers; but, pshaw, it is nothing monotonous, nothing to relieve the eye-nothing to attract the attention, excepting, perhaps, a Mother Cary's chicken, or The Maysville, Ky., stage was overturned a few days the fin of a shark-here, every day krings a change of scenery, since, through the intoxication of the driver and several of each vieing with the other in grandeur. What a glorious trip for a lover of Nature

> THE SETLERS AT HOME: By Harriet Martineau. New-York, D. Ap-This is the first number in a series of works by Miss

Martineau which the Appletons are about to issue, as part of their series designed especially for the benefit of the IF The Ursuline Convent at New Orleans was recently young. It is an entertaining tale, written in the clear, vigorous style for which the Authoress is distinguished: the incidents are connected with the condition of the Isle of Axholme in England as it was two hundred years ago, when the most deadly enmity existed between the tenants of the isle and the dwellers in the neighborhood. The settlement of a Dutch family there, their manner of life, their troubles with a neighboring family, the misfortunes which befel them by the sudder submersion of the Island by a flood, and the manner of thei escape from death and the spirit manifested by the different individuals of their little group, as well as the effect of these calamines on their minds and hearts, furnish the materials out of which Miss Martineau has made a very delightful and instructive tale. Written as it is for children. there is no effort at fine or elegant writing : the whole is told in an easy, graceful style, and must prove highly acceptable to all its readers.

By this Morning's Southern Mil.

TF President Tyles his officially re- guized lawrence by A. Edmond tip, as Vice Corsel of Sordinia for the State of South Caroline, to reside at Charleston

F Edward Wallis, Esq. who has been for more than 90 years Flour Inspector for the city of Richmond, Va. and long known as a worthy and benevolent citizen, died at that place on Sunday last.

> The Tide Water Canal in Maryland has been opened or navigation, and is now in fine boating order.

> Gales & Seaton propose to issue from their office, on and after the 5th of June, a Weekly National Intelligencer.

IF No later dates were received this morning from New

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT Surreyors General. WILLIAM PRIMAM, for the State of Arkansas

BENJAMIN A. LUDLOWS, for the District South of Ten Atto-news of the United States. GEORGE C. BATES, for the State of Michigan.

BALIE PEYTON, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, JOSHUA A. SPENCER, for the Northern District of New

Marshal.

Sillas M. Stillwell, for the Southern District of New Collector of the Customs.

WILLIS H. ARNOLD, for the district of Pearl River, Mississippi, vice Isaac W. Jewett.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune. Superior Court - Calendar for This Day, April 21-Not., 390, 7, 5, 65, 32, 23, 6, 15, 49, 50, 39, 21, 392, 67, 68, 69, 51, 390, 7, 5, 65, 32, 23, 6, 15, 10, 71, 73.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Calendar for THIS DAY, April 21—First Part: 53, 62, 131, 68, 71, 73, 72, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 88, 90, 333, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96.

Second Part: 52, 56, 57, 58, 64, 132, 70, 74, 76, 78, 79, 82, 84, 95, 86.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS-Tuesday-Before the Re-torder, Judges Lynch and Inglis, and Aldermen Ferris and

The Court proceeded to pass the following sentences: Francis Moore, convicted of burglary in the second degree at the January term, was sentenced to the State Prison for five Henry Green convicted of a burglary in the

Henry Green, convicted of a burgiary in the sessona degree, in breaking into and robbing the house of Mrs. Hannah Ashford, and who had before been a long time in the State Prison, was sentenced to the State Prison for 10 years.

Joha Provost, convicted of burglary in the second degree, in secaking into the house of Mrs. Ashford, in connexion with

Green, and who had served 14 years in the State Prison before, was sentenced to the State Prison for 10 years.

James Bowne, colored, convicted, by confession, of three serveral barglaries, each in the third degree, and also a petit larceny, eral barglaries, each in the third degree, and also a petit larceny, eral barglaries, each in the State Prison for 3 years for each barglary. was sentenced to the State Prison for 3 years for each burglary, or 9 years in all, and fined 6 cents for the petit larceny. He had

so been a long time in the State Prison.

Henry Harrison, colored, convicted of grand larceny—State

Prison 2 years.

Stephen Wilson, convicted of assault and battery, sent to the

Stephen Wilson, convicted of usualt and battery, seat to the Civy Prison for 30 days.

Henry Moss was tried for an assault and battery on Lloyd Bryant, Civil Officer, of No. 1 Avenue C, on the 25th January last. Complainant deposed that he went to the house of defendant to collect a bill, the particulars of which he disputed, and putting the bill in his pocket, finally ordered complainant outas he was going he was pushed down stars, and finally struck several times by defendant, who was greatly excited.

The Jury found a verdict of guilty, and the Court fined him \$10.

David Henyon was tried for an assault and battery on Mary Ann Lyons, his mother in law, of No. 133 Charles street, on the 10th November last. She deposed that he abused his wife, for which complainant rebuked him, and that afterwards, as she

which complained reduked him, and that are wards, as she was getting her furniture out of his room, as he had requested, he seized her by the throat, choked her, kicked her, and threw her down, with his knees upon her breast and injured her so much that she was nearly insensible. A Mrs. Smith corroberated the statement of Mrs. Lyons, and the Jury found the accused guilty.

Elizabeth Brown, a colored girl, was tried for arson in the se-

could degree, in setting fire to the dwelling house of Thomas Quirk, of 490 Broadway, with whom she resided as a servant, on the 20th March last, in the day time.

Mrs. Elizabeth Quirk deposed that she left her house at about nine in the morning and returned at 12 o'clock; when she ascertained that the house had been on fire, but extinguished. The fire had been placed in a heard, in the left had been placed. The fire had been placed in a barrel in the rear kitchen, in which there had not been any fire for several days, and had communicated to the dresser and the floor, which were very much burnt, and but for the timely discovery the house would have been consumed. She was a large work to be the several days and but for the timely discovery the house would have been consumed. have been consumed. She was led to suspect the prisoner, whom she charged with the offence, but who denied it. She then told her if she were innocent to go down on her knees, and before God declare her innocent, which she refused to do; but subsequently said that she let in a man who did it, and finally subsequently said that she let in a man who did it, and finally acknowledged that she did it berself. She also confessed to toy, but the said that she did it berself. She also confessed to toy, but it is the said took the fire from the fire that she took the fire from the fire that she took the fire from the fire that she took the fire from the fire that the said to the fire from the fire that the took the fire from the fire that the said that th acknowledged that she did it berself. She also confessed to Mr. John Stewart that she took the fire from the front basement stove, put it in the barrel, and set fire to the house. She at first told Mr. Stewart that a man came in and advised her to do it, but altimately confessed it was entirely her own act. A little girl of the family, detailed, with much minuteness, the conduct

of the prisoner, who, while the fire was burning and before it was known to others, said the house would be burnt down.

The Jury found her guilty, and as she is only 14 years old, the Court sent her to the House of Refuge.

POLICE OFFICE-Female Purloiner.-On Monday evening Mr. Kendrick Henderson, of the corner of Mungen and Grand streets, went to the house of Darby Burn's, in where an Irish girl, named Ann Patterson, by her cusning conwhere an iris gard named Ahn Falerson, wer change de-trivance, succeeded in picking his pocket of his purse, containing \$22 in gold and silver coin. She was however, arrested by Officer Parker, and taken to the Police Office, where she con-fessed she had taken the purse and \$4, and was committed to

Stealing Muslin.-A man named Peter Collins went vester Stealing Musian.—A man named Peter Collins went yester-day to the store of Messrs. Simmons & Longstreet, corner of Walker and Mulberry street, and stole 30 yards of muslin, worth \$3, which he was going off with, when he was arrested, taken to the Police Office, and sent to prison.

Stealing Iron.-William Elliott was lodged in the Watchsouse, and yesterday sent to prison, for stealing a quantity of

Stealing Fowls .- A man named Leonard Merryfield was yesterday arrested and taken to the Police Office, charged with stealing seven live fewls, worth \$3; from William R. Brewster, 193 Lewis street, which he sold to Charles Wood, where they were recovered, and Merryfield committed to prison.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—The Coroner yesterday held an innest at the house of Francis Roe, o Thomas street, on the body of his infant son William Harrison Roe, aged 6 weeks, and in a feeble condition since its birth, and

body of his infant son William Harrison toe, aged 6 weeks, who had been ill, and in a feeble condition since its birth, and died suddenly yesterday morning, without having had medical aid. Verdiet, died of marasmus.

Also at a public house, 3 Washington street, on the body of James Porter, aged 45, a native of Alhany, and a shoemaker by trade. The deceased had been in a feeble state of health a months. Our eastern brethren expatiate on the pleasures of trade. The deceased had been in a feeble state of health a a trip with their Atlantic steamers; but, pshaw, it is nothing considerable length of time, and yesterday morning, after drinking some coffee, proceeded up stairs and went to bed. In about an hour and a half afterwards, some of the immates of the house going up stairs found Porter in a dying state, owing to the loss of blood, with which the bed was saturated. On examinaloss of blood, with which the bed was a blood by some per-tion it appeared that his right arm had been bled by some person, and the bandage having slipped off, the blood had flowed so freely that the man died a few minutes after he was discover-

ed, and before a physician could arrive. Verdict, that he ded from loss of blood from the right arm, having been bled by some person to the Jurors unknown. SHORT SERMONS BY DOW JR. L. Labree 131 Nas: az-st.

Part first of these light papers, or gually sublished in the Sunday Mercury, has just been issue! in Pamphlet form They have been highly praised in some of our leading periodicals, and are indeed written with much racy humor and abound in piquant and truthful reflections. They are not, however, in accordance with our taste, as the good effect which might be expected from one sentence is completely neutralized by the farcical complexion given to it in the next Still they are very agreeably written and will well repay for a leisure half-hour spont in their perusal.

MERRY's Museum. Published Monthly: Boston; Bradford & Sedes's New-York; W. H. Vaill 91 Nasseu-t.

This is the latest publication of that inde atigable f and children, Peter Parley-written in his own s m le, uraffected and winning style. His writings have always been great for vorites with those for whose especial benefit they were designed and we doubt not his 'Museum' will le sure to share the popul rity of his earlier publications.